Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, White Males-United States, 2012*

Age in Groups

Rank	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	65-74	75-84	85+	All Ages
1	Unintentional injuries 35.1%	Unintentional injuries 31.9%	Unintentional injuries 31.6%	Unintentional injuries 45.3%	Unintentional injuries 50.1%	Unintentional injuries 43.0%	Unintentional injuries 27.0%	Heart disease 22.1%	Cancer 31.6%	Heart disease 26.9%	Cancer 34.5%	Cancer 26.3%	Heart disease 30.9%	Heart disease 24.7%
2	Birth defects 12.4 %	Cancer 22.3%	Cancer 16.0%	Suicide 22.8%	Suicide 20.4%	Suicide 18.3%	Heart disease 15.5%	Cancer 22.1%	Heart disease 24.3%	Cancer 24.6%	Heart disease 23.9%	Heart disease 25.2%	Cancer 15.2%	Cancer 24.1%
3	Cancer 9.8%	Birth defects 5.6%	Suicide 14.4%	Homicide 8.7%	Homicide 8.1%	Heart disease 6.6%	Suicide 14.0%	Unintentional injuries 13.3%	Unintentional injuries 5.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 7.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 7.4%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 7.8%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.7%	Unintentional injuries 6.3%
4	Homicide 6.5%	Homicide 5.2%	Birth defects 5.2%	Cancer 5.6%	Cancer 4.1%	Cancer 6.1%	Cancer 11.7%	Suicide 7.1%	Chronic liver disease 4.3%	Stroke 4.8%	Stroke 3.6%	Stroke 4.9%	Stroke 5.5%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 5.7%
5	Heart disease 2.8%	Benign neoplasms 2.4%	Homicide 4.8%	Heart disease 2.5%	Heart disease 28%	Homicide 5.8%	Chronic liver disease 4.1%	Chronic liver disease 6.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 4.3%	Alzheimer's disease 3.1%	Diabetes 3.6%	Diabetes 2.9%	Alzheimer's disease 5.1%	Stroke 4.0%
6	Influenza & pneumonia 2.5%	Heart disease 2.3%	Heart disease 3.3%	Birth defects 1.7%	Birth defects 1.0 %	Chronic liver disease 1.4%	Homicide 2.9%	Diabetes 3.0%	Diabetes 3.6%	Diabetes 2.8%	Unintentional injuries 2.8%	Alzheimer's disease 2.9%	Influenza & pneumonia 3.2%	Diabetes 2.8%
7	Stroke 1.5%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.0%	Stroke 1.7%	Stroke 0.5%	Diabetes 0.6%	Diabetes 1.1%	Diabetes 2.4%	Stroke 2.3%	Suicide 3.1%	Unintentional injuries 2.7%	Chronic liver disease 1.8%	Unintentional injuries 2.5%	Unintentional injuries 2.8%	Suicide 2.6%
8	Septicemia 1.1%	Septicemia 1.6%	Benign neoplasms 1.6%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.4%	Stroke 0.5%	Stroke 0.9%	Stroke 2.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 2.0%	Stroke 2.8%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.3%	Kidney disease 1.6%	Parkinson's disease 2.2	Kidney disease 2.4%	Alzheimer's disease 2.2%
9	Benign neoplasms (9) 1.0%	Stroke (9) 1.3%	Septicemia 1.1%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (9) 0.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.4%	Birth defects 0.8%	HIV disease 1.3%	Viral hepatitis 1.4%	Viral hepatitis 1.4%	Kidney disease 2.0%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.4%	Influenza & pneumonia 2.1%	Diabetes 2.1%	Influenza & pneumonia 1.9%
10	Perinatal conditions (9) 1.0%	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (9) 1.3%	Influenza & pneumonia 0.9%	Legal intervention (9) 0.4%	Legal intervention 0.4%	HIV disease 0.8%	Septicemia 0.8%	HIV disease 1.2%	Septicemia 1.3%	Parkinson's disease 1.7%	Septicemia 1.4%	Kidney disease 2.1%	Parkinson's disease 1.9%	Chronic liver disease 1.8%

Percentages represent total deaths in the age group due to the cause indicated. Numbers in parentheses indicate tied rankings. The white, black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander race groups include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin may be of any race. Some terms have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. See the next page for a listing of the shortened terms in the table and their full unabridged equivalents used in the report. To learn more, visit Mortality Tables at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality_tables.htm or http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm (HHS, CDC, NCHS).

Short and Full Terms for Leading Causes of Death (Males)

Some terms in the leading causes of death table have been shortened from those used in the National Vital Statistics Report. Below is a listing of the shortened terms used in the table and their full, unabridged equivalents used in the report.

SHORT TERMS FULL TERMS

Aortic aneurism Aortic aneurism and dissection

Benign neoplasms In situ neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior
Birth defects Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

Bronchitis Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis

Cancer Malignant neoplasms

C. difficile infectionChronic liver diseaseEnter colitis due to clostridiumChronic liver disease and cirrhosis

Chronic lower respiratory diseases Includes bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, and other chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease

Diabetes Diabetes mellitus

Gallbladder disorders Cholethiasis and other disorders of gallbladder

Heart disease Diseases of the heart

HIV disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease

Homicide Assault (homicide)

Hypertension Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease

Kidney disease Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis

Kidney infection Infections of kidney

Legal Intervention* Physical or other force used by police or other law-enforcing agents, including mili-

tary on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action. Includes legal exe-

cution and excludes citizen arrest.

Medical & surgical care complications
Complications of medical and surgical care

Operations of War and their sequelae

Perinatal conditions Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

Pneumonitis Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids

Stroke Cerebrovascular diseases
Suicide Intentional self-harm

Unintentional injuries Accidents (unintentional injuries)

*World Health Organization. International statistical Classification of Diseases and Related